

SIN

I. Sin and Redemption

1. It is sin that drew out redemption from the heart of God
2. Redemption is the only cure for sin
3. These two became measurements of each other
 - a. Where sin is minimized – redemption is automatically impoverished
 - b. Where redemption is minimized – sin is impoverished

II. Sin Is What God Says It Is. He Says It In The Word Of God

1. Sin is the opposite of holiness.
 - a. Holiness is grounded in the nature of God
 - b. Sin is unholy
 - c. Sin finds its basis in who God is and what God says
 - d. Sin is not defined by its philosophical or sociological effects but rather in its failure to reflect God
 - e. God was pleased to disclose sin in the Bible and all “extra Biblical” input is speculation and of little abiding value
2. The holy character of God is the final and only standard by which moral values can be accurately judged.
 - a. Social custom and man’s fallen conscience do not provide a basis for man to form his moral values
3. Again – Sin is sinful because it is unlike God.

III. Three Major Demonstrations Of The “Sinfulness” of Sin

1. The First Demonstration

The first sin committed in Heaven – Lucifer and his angels

a. The highest of all the angels became...

Isa 14:12-17; Ezk 28:11-19 became Eph 2:2;
Rev 12:7-17

b. His angels

Rev 12:7; Matt 26:41; Rev 12:4

c. Their destiny

Rev 19:20; 20:10

d. We do not know against what light they sinned;
but we do know that no redemption is provided
for them.

Heb 2:16

e. Though the devil and his angels do not cease to sin
(Gen 6:1-4; Jude 6: 2 Pet 2:4) their tragic fall in
heaven and all that has followed is due to the
“first” sin.

2. The Second Demonstration

The first sin of man

a. The effect on all Creation

Rom 8:18-25

b. The effect on man

Rom 5:12-21; Eph 2:1-3

c. The eternal destiny of fallen man

Rev 20:12-15; Rev 14:11

Adam’s one act of sin resulted in the immeasurable
suffering, sorrow, and death of the race, and the eternal
woes of all who remain lost.

3. The Third Demonstration

The death of Christ on Calvary's Cross

- a. The consequence of sin was transferred from fallen humanity to the Lamb of God.
2 Cor 5:21; 1 Pet 2:24; Isa 53:4-6, 8, 11-12
- b. The sins of the world were born by Him
2 Cor 5:18-19
- c. The one sin of Adam was sufficient to require the death of Christ.
1 Cor 15:21-22
- d. The nature of God demands full payment
1 Jn 1:5; Gen 2:16-17

IV. The Divine Permission Of Sin

1. The Divine Recognition of the Creature's "Free Choice"?

This "free choice" may well be limited to believers.
Gal 5:1; Jn 8:32,36

2. The Specific Value of Redeemed Beings

- a. God could have created innocent, unfallen beings possessing no capacity to err (both man and angels)
- b. He desired redeemed souls, purified by Christ's blood, being purchased at Infinite Cost.

The expression of such love and the exercise of such a sacrifice is possible only when sin is present in the world.

3. The Acquisition of Divine Knowledge (Gen 3:22 plus!)

a. Man now knows the awfulness of sin.

b. If man is to learn fully, the suffering cannot be diminished or the judgements of God reduced.

4. The Instruction of the Angels

Eph 3:8-12; 1 Pet 1:12

a. Can a being learn by watching the experiences of another being?

5. The Demonstration of the Divine Hatred of Evil

Rom 9:22

a. How important is it to God?

6. The Righteous Judgment of All Evil Demonstrated

a. This demonstration is said to last for all Eternity!

7. That All of Creation May Behold God's Exercise of Divine Grace! (See Grace Notes)

V. Original Sin – The Sin of Adam – The Sin Nature Being the Result

1. Personal Sin – Individual Acts of Sin

a. We sin because we are sinners

We are not sinners because we sin